

Ex #142

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al.)
- AGAINST -) A F F I D A V I T.
ARAKI, SADA0, et al.)

I, ITO, Nobufumi, do swear on my conscience that the following is true:

In 1936 the Commission of Information was established by the Government for the purpose of determining whether or not propaganda might properly be disseminated from a central organ rather than through the individual ministries. As a result of the Commission's findings, the Bureau of Information was established in 1936.

In 1940 I became Chairman of the Bureau of Information, which was later dissolved as the result of the establishment of the Board of Information of which I became the first president. The Board of Information was established by the Third KONOYE Cabinet and made a separate governmental office with full powers to disseminate propaganda for all ministries but leaving some powers within the War and Navy Ministries to disseminate propaganda and information on subject matter peculiarly relating to military operations, plans and strategic moves. The Board of Information officially began functioning late in December 1940. Propaganda from all ministries cleared through the Board of Information and was disseminated to various newspapers, magazines, radio, motion pictures and all other media of public information. Censorship powers were also given the Board of Information, but for practical purposes the enforcement of all laws relating to censorship in all its forms was administered by the Police Bureau of the Home Ministry.

In January of 1941 all publishers in Japan were organized into the "Japanese Publishers' Association", all book distributors were organized into the "Japanese Book and Magazine Distributors Corporation", and all newspapers into the "Japanese Newspaper League". The establishment of these organizations resulted in complete government control of all information media included within the respective groups. It was customary for the organizations named to consult with the president of the Board of Information before electing officials to head such organizations and to receive the approval and suggestions of the President of the Board of Information as to who these officials to be elected to such positions should be.

Generally the propaganda disseminated through the office of the Board of Information was of such a nature in line with government policy as would tend to justify Japan's position in world affairs and in doing so prejudice the people of Japan against potential enemies such as the United States and Great Britain.

As President of the Board of Information, I was aware of the propaganda issued directly by the War Ministry, such propaganda as issued by the War Ministry being of an inflammatory nature for the purpose of preparing the Japanese people for war against the United States and Great Britain, picturing these nations as the great obstacles to Japan's progress in the Far East, and by this method inflaming the people against the United States and Great Britain.

As President of the Board of Information, in order to best keep myself advised of government policy in connection with my own official duties, I had the right to sit in at all Cabinet meetings but had no vote in the Cabinet.

/s/ ITO, Nobufumi
ITO, Nobufumi

Sworn and subscribed to before the undersigned officer by the above-named ITO, Nobufumi, at the War Ministry Building, Tokyo, Japan, this 1st day of June, 1946.

C E R T I F I C A T E

I, Kazuo Kariya, HEREBY CERTIFY That I am fully conversant with the Japanese and English languages, and that I, this day, read the foregoing Affidavit to the above-named ITO, Nobufumi, in Japanese, and in so doing, truly and correctly translated the contents thereof from English into Japanese; and that said ITO, Nobufumi stated to me that the contents of said Affidavit were the truth, and that he was willing to sign said Affidavit under oath; and that said ITO, Nobufumi was duly sworn in my presence and signed said Affidavit under oath in my presence; and that all proceedings incidental to the administration of said oath and the signing of said Affidavit were truly and correctly translated from Japanese into English and English into Japanese and fully understood and comprehended by said Affiant.

Dated this 15th day of June, 1946, at Tokyo, Japan.

/s/ Kazuo Kariya
2nd Lt., M.I.

Doc. 11811

part of Exhibit 143
FILE COPY
RETURN TO ROOM 361

上記 九月十六日（昭和二十一年）
月 日 陸軍省とル内ニテ本署ノ面前ニテ宣
誓ノ上本供述書ニ署名セリ。

證 明 書

予ハ茲ニ左ノ如ク證明ス。予ハ日英
兩國語ニ通曉シ且本日前記供述書ノ上記
ニ日本語ニテ讀ミ、覽カセタリ。
之ヲ爲スニ當リ予ハ前記供述書ノ内容ヲ英語ヨリ
日本語ニ忠實且正確ニ翻譯セリ。本
ハ該供述書ノ内容が眞實ナル事該供述書ニ宣誓
ノ上供述書署名スル旨述べタリ。右、予ノ面前ニテ
正式ニ宣誓シ且供述書ニ予ノ面前ニテ宣誓ノ上署
名セリ。
該宣誓ヲ爲シ且該供述書ニ署名スルニ於イテノ凡
テノ手續ハ日本語ヨリ英語ニ、又該宣誓ヨリ日本語
ニ忠實且正確ニ翻譯セラレ、右供述書ニヨリ充分
理解且了解セラレタリ。

一九四六年（昭和二十一年）九月十六日

日本國東京ニ於テ

小 林